

If one embraces Kingdom Exclusion (Christian Accountability), the one who believes in the Lord Jesus (His finished work on the Cross) will never have to fear eternal damnation, regardless of the degree of sin or failure. But he or she does have to fear exclusion from the glories of the Millennial Kingdom.

Therefore, the Arminian and Calvinist rightly reject the doctrine of Universalism (that even unbelievers will be restored in the eternal age, after the Millennium). However, they wrongly reject the doctrine of Kingdom Exclusion. They must do so by denying such believing sinners the right to consider themselves eternally saved. The disagreement is not about professing believers who sin greatly being excluded from the Millennium. It is about professing believers who sin greatly being later INCLUDED in the Eternal Kingdom:

**Revelation 20:13** *And the sea gave up the dead which were in it; and death and hell delivered up the dead which were in them: and they were judged every man according to their works. 15 And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire.*

**Revelation 21:4** *And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away.*

It appears, then, that their controversy is not really against Kingdom EXCLUSION, as it pertains to the Millennium, but Kingdom INCLUSION, as it pertains to the Eternal Kingdom. They deny that certain sinners who profess faith will ever experience life in the eternal age.

When the Holy Ghost declares that certain people believe, the Calvinist, especially, must deny that some of these are genuine believers:

**Acts 8:13** *Then Simon himself believed also: and when he was baptized, he continued with Philip, and wondered, beholding the miracles and signs which were done.*

**Luke 8:13** *They on the rock are they, which, when they hear, receive the word with joy; and these have no root, which for a while believe, and in time of temptation fall away.*

**John 12:42** *Nevertheless among the chief rulers also many believed on him; but because of the Pharisees they did not confess him, lest they should be put out of the synagogue:*

Whether one is an Arminian, a Calvinist, or a KE advocate, all profess faith in the Lord. The Arminian hopes he is a believer - as long as he doesn't stop believing or fall too far into sin, for too long - which he believes could happen.

The Calvinist hopes he is a believer - as long as he brings forth enough fruit, and maintains it - enough to qualify as one of the elect. He may profess to have strong faith - but he doesn't know what he will appear to be in the next few years - there is always the chance that he may find out that he only had temporary faith, or a false faith, based on his lack of fruit.

The KE advocate believes he is eternally saved by the Blood of Jesus, apart from his works, past, present or future. He is absolutely sure he will be spend eternity with the Lord Jesus. He sees the warnings to believers as Millennial in nature. With fear and trembling, he seeks to reign with the Lord. He may be turned aside into sin or error; and he will pay dearly for it. But he knows, no matter what happens at the Judgment Seat of Christ, the love, grace and mercy of the Lord, insures his final restoration!

If one must disagree with what is known as the doctrine of Kingdom Exclusion, let it be done without hypocrisy. It is quite strange to see people balk at the idea of a professing believer who sins, being excluded from the Millennium, when the same people exclude him for all eternity!

False professors certainly exist. But we know them mainly because they are trusting in their works (past, present or future) while they profess to be resting in the Lord's finished work.

**May God bless all who truly seek to know His truth, and may we speak His truth in love and boldness**

## ALMOST EVERYONE BELIEVES IN KINGDOM EXCLUSION!

*(By Joey Faust)*

In the book, "The Rod: Will God Spare It?," it is documented that a large majority of premillennialists throughout history believed that the Millennial Kingdom (and the First Resurrection into it) was a prize for martyrs, and those who overcome Satan, the world, and the flesh, in their Christian life. In the first 300 years of the NT period, the majority of Christians held to chiliasm, or the literal Millennium, preceded by the coming of Christ; and they speak of rising early (before the Millennium) or later (after the Millennium) according to one's deeds.

But this is not the point of this tract. The point that I wish to convey is that almost everyone believes in exclusion from the Millennial Kingdom - even those who profess to decry it!

First of all, I think we can all agree that no unbeliever (who has never been regenerated) will enter this coming kingdom from this age. While we understand that there will be natural nations during the Millennium that will populate the kingdom - none of these are adults from this present age (though many do believe that some children at the end of the Tribulation Period will be the firstfruits of the natural nations of the coming kingdom). The Lord makes it clear that "them which do iniquity" will be gathered out of His kingdom when it is established:

**Matthew 13:41** *The Son of man shall send forth his angels, and they shall gather out of his kingdom all things that offend, and them which do iniquity;*

This is very plain. We all agree in exclusion for certain sinners. The question that remains is whether or not any true believers will be found among these sinners, "which do iniquity." Paul speaks of a wicked man who was found in the Corinthian church:

**1 Corinthians 5:13** *But them that are without God judgeth. Therefore put away from among yourselves that wicked person.*

It is implied that this man is a believer (see verse 11).

The Arminian (who denies eternal security) believes a true believer can sin. He simply believes that if the sin is bad enough, and there is no repentance, the believer will have his eternal salvation revoked.

The strict Calvinist, on the other hand, also believes that true believers can sin. He simply believes that if the sin is big enough, and the sinner persists in it long enough, it proves that the believing sinner is only a false professor, and has never been truly regenerated.

Therefore, there is an agreement between the Arminian, the strict Calvinist and the advocate of Kingdom Accountability (or what is being called Kingdom Exclusion), that certain sinners are excluded from the Millennial Kingdom.

All of us believe in "kingdom exclusion" in regard to verses such as the following:

**Ephesians 5:5** *For this ye know, that no whore-monger, nor unclean person, nor covetous man, who is an idolater, hath any inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and of God.*

**Galatians 5:21** *Envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings, and such like: of the which I tell you before, as I have also told you in time past, that they which do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God.*

**Matthew 7:21** *Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven.*

**Mark 9:47** *And if thine eye offend thee, pluck it out: it is better for thee to enter into the kingdom of God with one eye, than having two eyes to be cast into hell fire:*

**Psalms 37:22** *For such as be blessed of him shall inherit the earth; and they that be cursed of him shall be cut off.*

**It therefore follows that those who object to the doctrine of KE (Kingdom Exclusion) must actually, in one sense, object on the grounds that the teaching is too merciful and gracious!**

In other words, both the Arminian and the strict Calvinist deny that any of the sinners in the above verses will ever be raised to life, liberty and happiness. While they are correct to reject the doctrine of Universalism for the unbeliever, on what grounds do they deny the believing sinner restoration? Notice the following verses:

**1 Corinthians 3:15** *If any man's work shall be burned, he shall suffer loss: but he himself shall be saved; yet so as by fire.*

**Luke 12:47** *And that servant, which knew his lord's will, and prepared not himself, neither did according to his will, shall be beaten with many stripes.*  
*48 But he that knew not, and did commit things worthy of stripes, shall be beaten with few stripes. For unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall be much required: and to whom men have committed much, of him they will ask the more.*

**Psalms 89:31** *If they break my statutes, and keep not my commandments;*  
*32 Then will I visit their transgression with the rod, and their iniquity with stripes.*  
*33 Nevertheless my lovingkindness will I not utterly take from him, nor suffer my faithfulness to fail.*

**Matthew 18:34** *And his lord was wroth, and delivered him to the tormentors, till he should pay all that was due unto him.*  
*35 So likewise shall my heavenly Father do also unto you, if ye from your hearts forgive not every one his brother their trespasses.*

It is clear that the Arminian and Calvinist ultimately reject the doctrine of Kingdom Exclusion based on its strong emphasis on the love, grace and mercy of God! They almost always AGREE that believers who persist in fornication, adultery, drunkenness, unfaithfulness, hatred, lies, etc., will be excluded from the coming Millennial Kingdom. The Arminian teaches that some of these believers once exercised a genuine faith. The Calvinist teaches that they were only mere professors, and not truly believers. But the KE advocate teaches that some of these sinners truly believed, and sees a future restoration for them.

What does this all mean for the professing believer trying to evaluate these three doctrines (Arminianism, Calvinism, and KE)? It means that if he or she embraces Arminianism, the warnings are still there. It simply means that he or she will be eternally damned in infinite torment if he or she is wicked enough, without repentance before death.

If he or she embraces strict Calvinism, the warnings are likewise still present. It simply means that he or she will prove to be eternally damned, destined for infinite torment, if he or she is wicked enough, without repentance before death.